

has a weight of more than 25 percent of the total weight of the projectile; but

"(ii) does not include—

"(I) shotgun shot required by Federal or State environmental or game regulations for hunting purposes;

"(II) a frangible projectile designed for target shooting;

"(III) a projectile that the Secretary finds is primarily intended to be used for sporting purposes; or

"(IV) any other projectile or projectile core that the Secretary finds is intended to be used for industrial purposes, including a charge used in an oil or gas well perforating device.".

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 44

At the request of Mr. REID, the names of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], and the Senator from Delaware [Mr. ROTH] were added as cosponsors of S. 44, a bill to amend title 4 of the United States Code to limit State taxation of certain pension income.

S. 240

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. GRAMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 240, a bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to establish a filing deadline and to provide certain safeguards to ensure that the interests of investors are well protected under the implied private action provisions of the Act.

S. 442

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRADLEY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 442, a bill to improve and strengthen the child support collection system, and for other purposes.

S. 524

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. BINGAMAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 524, a bill to prohibit insurers from denying health insurance coverage, benefits, or varying premiums based on the status of an individual as a victim of domestic violence and for other purposes.

S. 615

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the names of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER] and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] were added as cosponsors of S. 615, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish outpatient medical services for any disability of a former prisoner of war.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be permitted to meet on Monday, March 27, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-215, to conduct a

hearing on supplemental security income (SSI).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, March 27, 1995, at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing on U.S. dependence on foreign oil.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS UNDER RULE 35, PARAGRAPH 4, REGARDING EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, it is required by paragraph 4 of rule 35 that I place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD notices of Senate employees who participate in programs, the principal objective of which is educational, sponsored by a foreign government or a foreign educational or charitable organization involving travel to a foreign country paid for by that foreign government or organization.

The select committee received notification under rule 35 for Margaret Cohen, a member of the staff of Senator KASSEBAUM, to participate in a program in China sponsored by the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs from April 10 to April 19, 1995.

The committee determined that no Federal statute or Senate rule would prohibit participation by Ms. Cohen in this program.

The select committee received notification under rule 35 for Martha James, a member of the staff of Senator INHOFE, to participate in a program in Korea sponsored by the A-san Foundation from April 16 to April 22, 1995.

The committee determined that no Federal statute or Senate rule would prohibit participation by Ms. James in this program.

The select committee received notification under rule 35 for Steven Shimberg, a member of the staff of Senator CHAFEE, to participate in a program in China sponsored by the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs from April 8 to April 20, 1995.

The committee determined that no Federal statute or Senate rule would prohibit participation by Mr. Shimberg in this program.

The select committee received notification under rule 35 for Kelly Johnston, a member of the staff of Senator NICKLES, to participate in a program in China sponsored by the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs from April 9 to April 23, 1995.

The committee determined that no Federal statute or Senate rule would prohibit participation by Mr. Johnston in this program.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE VISIT OF NEW ZEALAND'S PRIME MINISTER

• Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to call my colleagues' attention to the visit to the United States this week of New Zealand's Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. James Bolger. This is the first visit of a sitting Prime Minister to our country in over a decade.

New Zealand and the United States have had traditionally close relations based largely on shared cultural ties to Great Britain and security concerns in the South Pacific. We have been close allies in both world wars, and New Zealand has participated with us and Australia in the regional ANZUS security alliance. We both participate in such economic organizations as APEC [Asia Pacific Economic Corporation], PECC [Pacific Economic Cooperation Council], and the PBEC [Pacific Basin Economic Committee].

But the relationship has not been without its tensions. The primary focus of United States-New Zealand relations over the last 10 years has revolved around port visits nuclear by armed and powered United States Navy ships. In the mid-1980's, New Zealand enacted legislation declaring the country a nuclear-free zone. As a result, United States nuclear powered or armed Navy ships were banned from New Zealand ports. Since it is not U.S. policy to identify which ships are or are not nuclear—some 40 percent are—the effect was to prohibit any port calls by our Navy. Washington retaliated by formally abrogating our defense treaty relationship with New Zealand, ceasing to share intelligence information, and cutting off all high-level ties between governments.

Mr. President, while this issue is one of importance in our bilateral relationship and thus should not be swept under the rug, I choose not to dwell on it today for several reasons. First, it is not the only facet to our relationship. The rift has narrowed somewhat over the years; and in spite of it, we have continued to work side-by-side with New Zealand on other security issues. New Zealand has been an active participant in a series of peacekeeping missions, and fought with American troops in the gulf. More recently, New Zealand was the first country to make a monetary contribution to KEDO in furtherance of the agreed framework with North Korea.

In addition, New Zealand has made important and impressive economic strides over the past decade which deserve our attention. In the 1950's, New Zealand was one of the world's five wealthiest countries; but by the late 1970's, it had fallen to near 20th. The reason appears to have been the country's economic policies which bordered on almost Socialist central-market control. New Zealand had one of the